## RIVERS AND FLOODS.

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No floods of consequence occurred during the month. High waters prevailed in the Columbia River and some of its tributaries, a detailed account of which will be found in the report of the official in charge of that district.

Heavy local rains which occurred about the 20th of the month caused a severe freshet in the Patoka River, a tributary of the Wabash in southwestern Indiana, and damage to crops, bridges, etc., to the extent of \$15,000 was done.

The continued drought throughout the Southern States allowed many of the rivers of that section of the country to fall to the lowest stages ever recorded since regular observations were begun. This condition extended from the Carolinas to Texas, and included stations on the Pee Dee, tributaries of the Tar, upper reaches of the Savannah,

tributaries of the Apalachicola, the Pearl, the Pascagoula, and the upper portion of the Trinity River.

Moderate to low stages prevailed in the Mississippi, the Missouri, and the Ohio Rivers.

There was an abundance of water in the upper reaches of the Rio Grande and in most of the rivers of California, the San Joaquin having reached points slightly above flood stage at several places.

Hydrographs for typical points on several principal rivers are shown on chart 1. The stations selected for charting are Keokuk, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, on the Mississippi; Cincinnati and Cairo, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.